

**For Hospitality  
Serve Coca-Cola**



**Coca-Cola**

# The Hongkong Telegraph

Today's Weather: NE winds freshening and becoming strong. Rain at first but clearing and rain developing. Max. temperature 84.5 deg. F. Dew point 79.4 deg. F. Relative humidity 62%. Wind direction NNE. Wind force 8 knots. High water: 6 ft. 9 in at 1.35 a.m. (Wednesday). Low water: 2 ft. 7 in at 11.17 a.m. (Wednesday).

Dine  
At the  
**P.G.**  
For  
Reservations  
Tel: 27880

VOL. V NO. 234

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1950.

Price 20 Cents

## Seoul's People Streaming Back From The Hills

(By JACK JAMES)

Seoul, Oct. 2.

**Bloody but unbeaten the people of Seoul streamed back on Monday from the hills to the south.**

They shuffled through the town with enormous bundles — tripping over snaked coils of downed telephone wire and stopping en route to cook a handful of rice.

Packs of hungry children besieged Army mess halls for soup. Residents whose homes were blasted to shells of rubble clung to the belief that somehow someone would provide for them.

"What I'd like to do is to hire a top-flight city planner," President Syngman Rhee said after viewing the city, which was two-thirds destroyed.

The city needs rice; it needs water, and it needs fuel. There are almost no undamaged modern buildings in the city's business districts. Banks have been destroyed; the post office is a shell; the four department stores have been burned out; most of the communication and transportation system has been destroyed or damaged.

Many workers have been conscripted into the Communist army or fled the city. Prisoners of the Communists are believed to include most of the business and professional leaders in the city.

The one big bright spot is that Korea has a bumper rice crop.

## Hamburg Red Leader Arrested

Hamburg, Oct. 2.

The police announced tonight that they had arrested Friedrich Dettmann, the leader of the Communist faction in the Hamburg Parliament, on suspicion of having participated in inciting public disorder.

Rev. Dettmann, a member of the local Communist Party Executive, is alleged to have assisted in organizing yesterday's "peace demonstrations" in which 10 police were injured, —Reuter.

### EDITORIAL

## Victory Must Not Escape

UNLESS the Kremlin intervenes, directly, or by a directive to the Peking Government bringing the Chinese Communists into action, General MacArthur's bold strokes since the Inchon landing have ended the Korean conflict for all practical purposes. A swift drive into Pyongyang, and the downing of arms demanded by the United Nations Commander must come in a matter of days. For some period after the Seoul operations began, the stubbornness of resistance by the North Korean and their fanatical courage did not diminish. Every endeavour was made to make adjustments to the new factor which had turned the tide effectively, and the liberation of Seoul was costly to both sides. Once the city fell, however, the United Nations forces were able to offer a substantial interdiction to any important Communist movement of men or supplies from north to south, and the linking at Suwon of the First Cavalry and the Seventh Division doomed the aggressor units in the South-West. Until realisation of the scope of the U. N. victories impressed itself on the units in the field, there was no sign of cracking in the Communist morale. But the commencement of retreat with abandonment of the slightest hope of reaching their proclaimed objectives had its inevitable consequences and dissipation of fighting spirit has in the last few days gone to a stage beyond expectations. Voluntary surrender of large units has become almost an hourly episode, and where that has not happened, the forces have disintegrated by shedding of arms and uniforms and dispersing. To bring fighting to an end, however, it is essential for the United Nations army to pursue the campaign at least into the Northern capital. Final victory cannot be

allowed to escape. There should be no hesitation about the crossing of the 38th Parallel and technically and politically, it should not be left to the resources of the South Korean divisions. It is not merely a Communist army that has to be forced to admit defeat in Korea. The idea of aggression itself must also be defeated. Thus far the idea could offer the attractive facade of victory in the field. It will be less attractive when it is demonstrated that the forces of freedom are the ones that represent the real strength. The breakdown of the Communist army means completion, but General MacArthur must be permitted to be unrelenting in pressure, and not be frustrated by an artificial frontier barrier. The reasons are plain enough. The Communists have made general withdrawals from the south, particularly on the east coast, where five divisions were disengaged so rapidly that the South Korean forces, advancing 20 miles daily, were unable to maintain contact. Unless disorganised troops are kept on the run, it is quite possible that regrouping will find them capable of protracting the fighting for two or three months. Moreover, the quicker the campaign is over, the more valuable its effect. Abject surrender in the next few days would go far towards laying the ground for a united democratic Korea since there is ample evidence that free choice on the part of the people would give the Communists short shrift. Many of the thousands who have fled on the battlefield were "recruited" by press-gangs. Civilian casualties have, too, been severe from air bombing and the grim tussle street-by-street through Seoul. Dependents and relatives are not likely soon to forget.

## Korea's Welcome



Brigadier B. A. Coad, commander of the British troops in Korea, bows with a smile as he accepts a bouquet of flowers from a young South Korean girl in one of the villages in the battlefield area. British troops are still near Taegu.

## Express Trains Crash Head-On

Prague, Oct. 2.

Seven railway and post office employees were killed and an undisclosed number of other persons were injured when two express trains, travelling between Prague and Brno, crashed head-on at Svatavy, in Moravia, this morning, according to the trade union organ, Prace.

The newspaper said that responsibility for the crash had been established following an immediate investigation on the spot. —Reuter.

## Typhoon Wreaks Havoc Across Northern Luzon

Manila, Oct. 3.

The Pacific typhoon which roared across Northern Luzon into the China Sea yesterday cut a swath of destruction and flooded a large area of rice lands.

Incomplete reports trickling into Manila today told of destroyed bridges and cut communication lines, flooded farms and disruption of normal activities in Central and Northern Luzon.

There have been no reports of loss of life in the path of the storm, but in Manila, 180 miles from the typhoon's centre, one man was killed and his two companions seriously hurt when they were crushed under the debris of a 25-foot wall, blown down by gusts of wind circling about the typhoon and which whipped the city for 20 hours from Sunday evening to Monday afternoon.

Wind and rain caused considerable damage in the metropolitan area of Manila. Shop signs were demolished, big acacia trees blown over or uprooted, electric wire torn loose and low-lying sections inundated. Two salvaged Japanese ships were wrecked from their moorings in Manila Bay and blown ashore off Luneta Park.

### PROVINCE FLOODED

A barge was swept from its anchorage and dashed against the seawall along Dewey Boulevard. Many vessels anchored in Manila Bay rode out the storm, which sent white-capped seas crashing against the hulls for hours. Two sailings of foreign ships were cancelled. Philippine Airlines suspended three flights to North Luzon.

Two thirds of Pangasinan Province in Central Luzon were reported under water. Bridges

## U.S. Weather Contrasts

New York, Oct. 2. Snow piled 10 inches deep in some areas of the Rocky Mountains today but New York went into its second day of record-breaking October heat. The New York temperature of 88 degrees Fahrenheit yesterday was the highest ever recorded officially for October 1. —Reuter.

## BITTER LAST-DITCH DEFENCE ON UIJONGBU ROAD

**Reds Fight Savagely All Day Inflicting Heavy Losses**

## S. KOREANS PRESSING

North of Seoul, Oct. 2.

Two tank-supported American Marine battalions attacked up the shortest route to the 38th Parallel at dawn today.

But withering machine-gun and mortar fire from a group of last-ditch Communists holding Uijongbu, a key supply town 20 miles from the border, pinned down their advance to a few hundred yards.

This rearguard, dug in behind boulders and scrub on both sides of a wooded valley, fought savagely all day long, holding up the First Marine Division's drive northward from Seoul.

## Second Warship Hits Mine

Washington, Oct. 2.

A second American destroyer — the Mansfield — has struck a mine off North Korea. Seven men were injured.

The Defence Department said that the Mansfield hit the mine on Saturday about 39 to 48 miles north of the 38th Parallel off the east coast of Korea near the city of Chang-jon.

On Wednesday the destroyer Brush hit a mine off Korea and nine men were killed, 10 were injured and five were missing. The ship managed to reach Japan.

The Mansfield reached the Japanese port of Sasebo under her own power, it was stated. —Reuter.

## Russian Mines In Korea Waters

Washington, Oct. 2.

Admiral Forrest Sherman said today that United States Navy ships off Korea have found "a great many floating mines" of the Russian type.

Admiral Sherman, United States Chief of Navy Operations, told the House of Representatives' Armed Services Committee, that an examination of recovered mines indicated that they had been "recently laid and not long out of the store-house".

He said that the mines recovered were the "Mark 2" Russian mine of a "rather standard type" and containing enough explosives to damage small ships. —Reuter.

## STOP PRESS!

### THE TYPHOON

The Royal Observatory reported at 11 a.m. today: At 9 a.m. local time this morning, the typhoon was centred about 200 miles S.E. of Hongkong, moving N.W. or W.N.W. at 8 to 10 knots. If it continues on its present course at this slow rate of travel, it will pass to the south of the Colony tomorrow. Even if it accelerates, gales are not expected in Hongkong before midnight tonight.

Map showing the approximate course of the typhoon will be found in Page Five.

## Prague Professors Purged

Prague, Oct. 2.

Five professors and four lecturers in philosophy at Prague University have been dismissed, it was learned today, at the start of the new University term.

No official explanation has been given but the reason for this action is undoubtedly to be found in a recent statement by Professor Zdenek Nejedlik, the Minister of Education, Science and Arts, that Czechoslovak universities must get rid of the "aristocratic spirit which has become rooted in them."

In a proclamation issued today, on the occasion of the new University term, the State University Committee stressed the role of the universities in building up socialism in Czechoslovakia and quoted a statement by the President, Dr. Gottwald, that "the working people must educate their own intelligentsia, coming from them and connected with them through class affiliation and ideologically."

The proclamation said that the main task was the "ideological transformation of science and arts on the basis of dialectical and historical materialism." —Reuter.

## Americans Not To Cross Parallel—Yet

(From SYDNEY SMITH, "Daily Express")

Seoul, Oct. 2.

American forces in Korea have been ordered to stop until further orders 20 miles from the 38th Parallel and to hand over their mopping up task to the South Korean Army.

The American first marine division units on the main road north of Seoul are due to be leap-frogged by South Korean forces within the next 24 hours.

The South Koreans will take over the mopping up task and continue the drive to the 38th Parallel. There is no indication

**Diamonds**

Sennet Freres' selection of these precious stones, the result of over 90 years experience in the choice of fine jewels, is restricted to stones of only the very highest quality in cut and brilliancy.

For really fine diamonds consult

**Sennet Freres**  
5, PRINCE ST. HONGKONG



## ROXY BROADWAY

Movies Are BETTER Than Ever  
THE Houses of BEST Pictures★ FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY ★  
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

**"I wanted to Live Dangerously—  
SO I MARRIED A FOOTBALL COACH!"**  
(who lost every game!!!)

FRED MacMURRAY  
MAUREN O'HARA

**FATHER was a FULLBACK**

JOHN M. STARR  
FRED WOLFE

**ROXY** Perfectly Air-Conditioned  
**BROADWAY** Perfectly Air-Conditioned

REPEATING TO-MORROW  
ONE DAY ONLY  
BY POPULAR REQUEST  
DARRYL F. ZANUCK  
Presents  
"Three Came Home"  
Starring  
CLAUDETTE COLBERT  
Directed by  
JEAN NEGULESCO  
A 20th Century-Fox Picture

REPEATING TO-MORROW  
ONE DAY ONLY  
BY POPULAR REQUEST  
Mark Stevens  
Richard Widmark  
in  
"The Street With  
No Name"  
Directed by  
WILLIAM KEIGHLEY  
A 20th Century-Fox Picture

**ROXY** Perfectly Air-Conditioned  
Turn Booking Office: Hong Kong  
Furniture Shop, Queen's Road, C.

**COMING  
ATTRACTION**

So many married women's eyes  
are there!

**MASON BENNETT**  
**The Reckless Moment**  
A COLUMBIA PICTURE

**LEE** **Liberty**

**GALA PREMIERE  
TO-MORROW at 9.30 p.m.**

**BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!!**

## THE WORLD'S GREATEST LOVE STORY!

SEE Samson  
tricked by Delilah!

**Samson and Delilah**  
Color by TECHNICOLOR

HELY LAMARR - VICTOR MATURE - GEORGE SANDERS  
ANGELA LANESBURY - HENRY WILCOX

Produced and Directed by Cecil B. DeMille

SEE Samson fight  
a lion bare-handed!

## ADMISSIONS

LEE	LIBERTY
BOX SEATS ..... \$4.00	DRESS CIRCLE .... \$3.50
DRESS CIRCLE .... 3.50	BACK STALL ..... 2.40
BACK STALL ..... 2.40	FRONT STALL ..... 1.50
FRONT STALL ..... 1.50	UPPER CIRCLE ..... 1.00
UPPER CIRCLE ..... 1.00	

\* TAX INCLUSIVE \*

## FOOTPATH TO BEAUTY

By Joan Erskine

FROM hats and gloves to shoes is but a short step for a woman. The annual exhibition "Fashion in Footwear" opened in Grosvenor House Ballroom. It is an important event, and as usual was opened by the Secretary for Overseas Trade, Mr A. G. Bottomley.

The technical language of the shoe trade is a delight to the layman. A pair of high-heeled bottle green shoes had an asymmetrical tongue, on one side only, "flaring away from the waist of the shoe".

## Still the Wedge

For country wear and sporting occasions, the most popular shoe is still the wedge heel, simpler now than it used to be. Colours are bright, and there are more mixtures of suede and leather than before. Hand-welted calf, saddle-stitched leather, and high fronts are typical of the walking shoe.

There are more flat shoes than ever before—even for wear with town suits. They are cut low, often with perforated designs like embroidery, round the edge, and have flattened Louis heels.

The new colour for next season is definitely green. All recent dress shoes there has been a predominance of deep green in all shades, and shoes closely follow the colour trends of the fashion houses.

For comfort in the bedroom you could hardly do better than a pair of plush slippers, lined with sheepskin, or a pair with a great fluffy mass of real ostrich feathers on the front.

## Evening Footwear

Prettiest slippers, as always, are those for evening, and here almost every one shows a tendency to open-light design. Nylon net, tinsel net and lace over silk, or the finest gold and silver kid has been used. Straps are as narrow as threads, often asymmetrically tied so that one side of the foot is completely exposed. High tango ties, criss-crossing right above the ankle, are attractive on a slender foot, but fatal on any other. Newest wedge heels, which give an almost unbalanced appearance to the shoe, as they are cut away under the heel.

It seems almost criminal to mention Wellington boots in the same breath as a cocktail sandal, but women in Britain, at any rate, will be pleased to see a little inspiration in the wet-weather styles. There is a new fore-shortened Wellington with a Prince of Wales turtleneck which turns down into a cuff, and is designed to match the new gabardine raincoats with tartan hood linings. The inevitable "bootees" are still here, too, but this time they show most of the foot in front, and stand well up above the ankle at the back.



This pen lid can also be used as a strainer by turning a knob.  
London Express Service.

## Perfect Shirtmaker



By PRUNELLA WOOD

THE NEWEST fashion in Dior's collection, to this department's eyes, is the shirtmaker shown here, although the designer may not call it by that common, garden name. In black with a moire jabot, in white tulle, it is an outstanding dress of skillful cut, and a great tribute to the busy modern women whose lives condition them to soft tailoring, even when it isn't strictly necessary.

## WOMANSENSE

A GOLD kid sandal made with narrow folded strips tied in an asymmetrical design on the vamp. A feature of this model is the finely turned wedge heel making this a most delicate sandal for evening wear. (From "Fashion in Footwear" Exhibition, Grosvenor House).



## Relax In Your Bath

By HELEN FOLLETT

IN the olden days, when a beautiful lady was going to a dance, she spent the afternoon resting in bed. When her cavalier arrived to escort her she was as fresh as a daisy. There was plenty of leisure in those days.

It's no fun trying to have fun if you're tired, so plan to give yourself a pick-up treatment when you have a big date. Then you won't look wilted before the festivities are nearing their end. If you can spare an hour for relaxation you can pull yourself together again.

## Bath Cap

Put on your bath cap. Remove make-up with a thin cream, use tissues, apply more cream and let it remain on. You are going to have a warm, restorative bath and the lubricant combined with a steamy atmosphere, will give your skin a pleasing colour.

Let in the water. Relax every muscle and fibre of your body. If you've been leaving around all day your musculature is sure to be tense. Throw some bath salts or wafers in the water to soften it. Scrub the entire body surface with a heavy brush.

Finish with an alternating hot and cold shower. Nothing like it to put ginger in your heels. Give yourself a rub down with a towel that takes hold like a file, then friction with a fragrant bath tonic.

Wring a heavy wash cloth out of ice cold water, place it over your eyes, lie down for half an hour, think about nothing at all. Your mind, like your body, needs relaxation after a busy day.

Remove the cream from your face, apply a foundation cosmetic. These preparations are wonderfully helpful, they will cause make-up to hang on tight so you won't be mending your synthetic complexion during the evening.

No matter how much of a hurry you're in, take time for a relaxing bath. You won't get the full benefit out of it if you rush through this ritual.

## Proper Diet In Convalescence, Essential

By H. N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

cannot take a great quantity of food.

## High in Proteins

balance; that is, the nitrogen in the form of protein is being retained in the body to be used to form new tissue.

## Chief Factor

The chief factor in maintaining a positive nitrogen balance is the use of a proper diet. The diet should be high in the right kinds of proteins, but it must also contain sufficient starches, fats, sugars, and vitamins. If this is not done, the proteins will not be used to supply energy to the body and will not be employed for building up the tissues.

## Important in Convalescence

One of the important things during convalescence is to make sure that the patient is in a "positive nitrogen balance." Nitrogen is contained in protein of the body tissues. When the amount of nitrogen taken in the form of protein is equal to the amount of nitrogen excreted in the urine and bowel movements, the patient is in nitrogen balance. When more is taken than is excreted, the patient is in a positive nitrogen balance.

The calories or heat units in such a rebuilding diet, as well as under normal conditions, should be made up of six parts of starches and fats to one part of protein. For example, if the diet contains a total of 3,500 calories, 500 of these should come from proteins, and the remainder from starches, fats, sugars, and vitamins. On this basis, about four ounces of proteins would be needed in the diet each day. It does no good to increase the protein unless, at the same time, fats and carbohydrates, too, are increased.

It is also a matter of interest that the giving of testosterone, which is a secretion from the male sex gland, seems to increase the retaining of proteins by the body. Thus, it is stated that this preparation may be of especial value when the patient is in a positive nitrogen balance.

## Costume Unit Marks Paris Style Trends

TRENDS BLOWING across the sea, from Paris to the U.S.A., suggest a number of things to look for and plan for when you buy for the autumn-winter season and speculate on what's going to be "good" in the year to come.

The trend toward the costume as a unit is one of the most important. You've already noticed the number of three-piece outfits in the American couture class—the suits with blouses that match the crepe, tulle or satin lining of the jacket—the suits with topcoat in matching or contrasting material—the ensemble that consists of a dress and a jacket, rather than jacket and skirt.

## Many Topcoats

In Paris, fewer single dresses are shown; many suits have topcoats. When dresses have no accompanying coat or jacket they are apt to have a little garment such as a stole or the shoulder caplets like wide collars which Dior fastens on many dresses by crossing the ends at front.

There is also a trend towards width, in coats and in dresses. Dior, Fath and the majority of houses endorse wide coats, and Balenciaga's belted coat which stands out from the figure is sure to be seen in America.

Dior, Gres and Molynieux go all out for width on some kinds of dresses, and most houses are showing controlled fullness in dresses of predominantly slim line. Suit skirts remain narrow, but tailored jackets break the stem silhouette by outflaring peplums.

## Tunic Popular

The tunic silhouette is growing in popularity in Paris. Fur banding of Persian, milk and nutria which put in a timid appearance in the autumn Paris showings, has caught on like wildfire.

The heavy tweeds that were not too popular last year are extremely well liked in Paris now, and in another year there will be more of them in the States.

## Household Hint

Delicious and economical sweets can be made from grapefruit, orange and lemon peels. Cut peel into narrow strips, boil until tender, then place in sugar syrup.

## NEW POCKET TREATMENT



Black and white outfit.  
By VERA WINSTON

DEPICTED today is a useful day costume geared to go right into the evening. It need be a slim sheath of a dress in black linen has cap sleeves and a scooped neckline, with rhinestone buttons down the bodice front. It is topped by a loose-fitted, snug-belted jacket in black and white plaid cotton. Black patent leather belt and buttons furnish the closing. Patch pockets are worked into the cuffed peplum. The half sleeves are also cuffed. This is a fine choice for the early autumn.

## Your Sewing Scrapbook

by Mary Brooks Picken

## Baby Wrapper and Jacket

WHEN you are "expecting," everything you see for a baby will interest you and you will collect lots of lovely things that Baby may wear only on special occasions.

But seven days a week your little one will need simple, comfortable, warm and soft things that Baby may wear only on special occasions.

Both garments shown can be cut from 1½ yds. double-faced cotton flannel. Use white, lightest blue, or baby pink.

## Tear Strips for Ties

Straighten fabric. For ties, tear two 1" strips from one end. Fold fabric lengthwise with one selvage edge in 12", as shown, and pin.

Cut full length along selvage to obtain two pieces, one 24" wide for wrapper, and one 12" wide for jacket.

Fold wider piece and mark centre of fold (A). Directly above mark B on edge.

For neck curve, C is 1¼" to right of A; D is ¾" to left and E 2" above. Cut neck as shown. Finish edges of sleeves, centre front and bottom with plain ¾" B 5¼" for F. Straight down 3¾" mark G. Draw line F to G, then C to H.

## Curvo and Cut

Curve underarm. Cut on this line. Fold front over on line A-B and cut back same as front.

To cut jacket, fold 12" length in half crosswise, with selvage toward you. Pin. Mark crosswise centre and lay A-B line of wrapper directly over this line.



Pin wrapper to jacket piece, front and back lines true. Cut neck, sleeves and underarm same as for wrapper.

Slash fold on bottom of jacket. Slash fold of wrapper from C to edge for centre front line.

## French-Seam Underarms

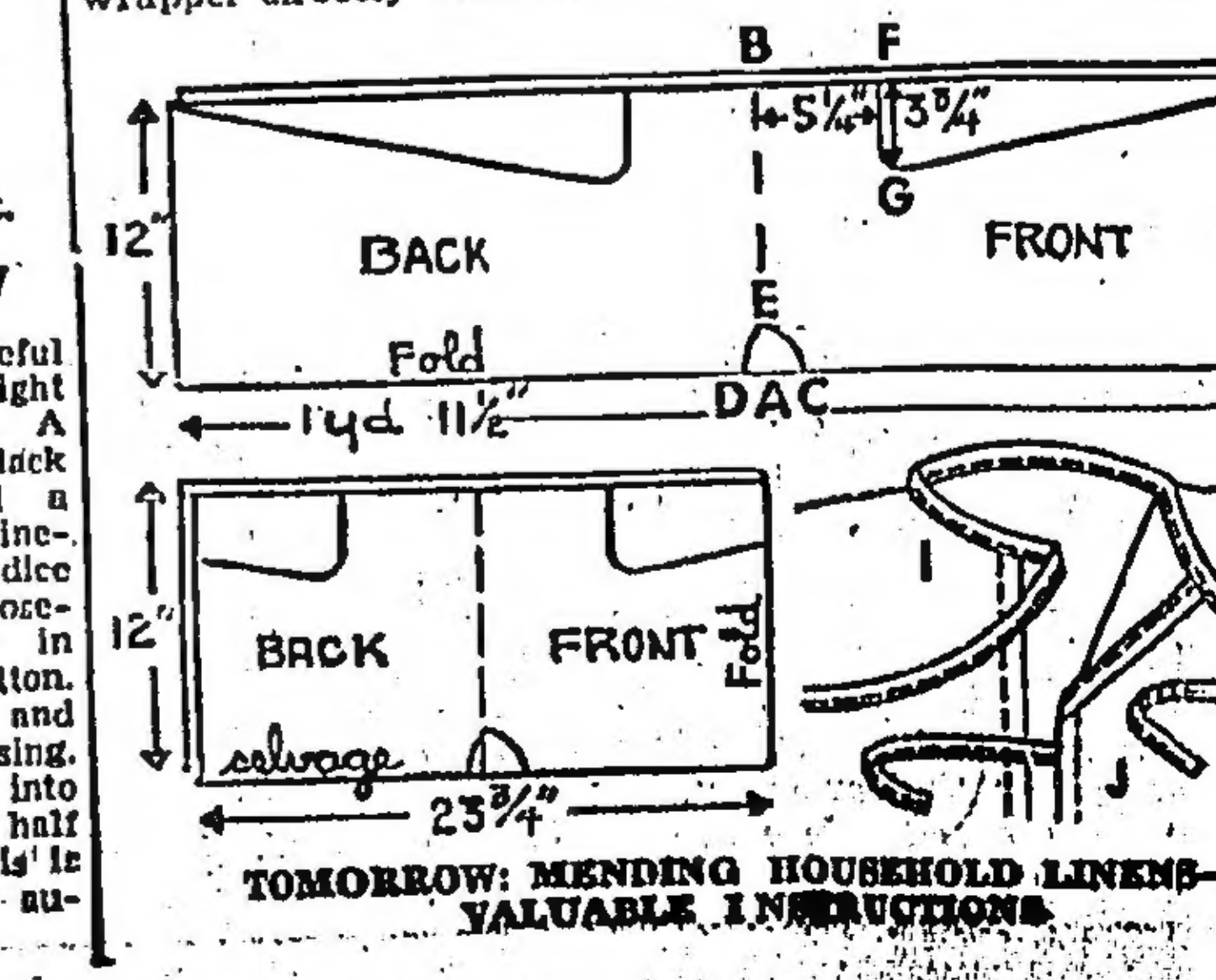
Begin making both garments by French-seaming underarms. Overlap selvages at centre back of jacket and stitch.

Finish edges of sleeves, centre front and bottom with plain ¾" B 5¼" for F. Straight down 3¾" mark G. Draw line F to G, then C to H.

Find centre of each 1" strip. Place centre to centre back of each neckline on wrong side. Baste, then stitch around neckline.

Turn raw edges in full length, of each strip and stitch, as in 1, concealing neckline seam.

Cut 6" off each end. Attach these strips about 5" down from neck, as at J, for second ties. Turn in and whip ends.



TOMORROW: MENDING HOUSEHOLD LINENS—VALUABLE INSTRUCTIONS



former, managing director of the Metropolitan Opera, New York. Mrs. Drew now in her thirties, drove her car to Florence, where she was born there. Her Portuguese mother and Canadian father named her Florence, historic



**LEE Theatre**  
TAKE ANY EASTBOUND TRAIN ON ROUTE NO. 515  
**SHOWING TO-DAY**  
FOUR SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

Deep in murder... deeper in love!  
**The Woman from Tangier**  
KATE JERGENS • STEPHEN DUNNE  
MICHAEL DUANE • WILIS GREEN  
Directed by NATHAN DANKOFF  
Produced by NATHAN DANKOFF

ALSO: THREE STOOGES COMEDY  
"MALICE IN THE PALACE"

TO-DAY ONLY **ALHAMBRA** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.  
AIR-CONDITIONED

THE M-G-M'S BIG TECHNICOLOR SPECTACLE!  
**Outriders**  
—JOEL MCCREA  
Action! Color!  
ARLENE DAHL • SULLIVAN • JARMAN, JR. • WHITMORE • NOVARRO

OPENS! M-G-M presents  
TO-MORROW "The Doctor And The Girl"  
with Glenn Ford — Janet Leigh

SHOWING TO-DAY **QUEEN'S** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.  
AIR-CONDITIONED

MGM's hilarious answer to  
**WHO WEARS THE PANTS!**  
SPENCER TRACY • KATHARINE HEPBURN  
"Adam's Rib"  
FUNNIEST PICTURE IN YEARS!

EXTRA! — Special News of the Day —  
First Actual Camera Record of the Landings in Inchon,  
under the Direction of Gen. MacArthur (from the terrific  
Naval Bombardment to the capture of Kimpo airfield.

SHOWING TO-DAY **MAJESTIC** AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.  
AIR-CONDITIONED

BY POPULAR REQUEST!  
**FOR TWO DAYS ONLY!**  
Thrill to matchless music  
as she dances between her two loves!  
J. ARTHUR RANK PRESENTS  
Anton WALBROOK, Moira SHEARER in  
**"THE RED SHOES"**  
COLOR BY TECHNICOLOR

NEXT! Brian DONLEVY • Helen WALKER  
CHANGE! in "IMPACT!"

SHOWING TO-DAY **KING'S** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.  
AIR-CONDITIONED

HELPLESS MAIDENS STOLEN FOR HEATHEN HAREM...  
and Tarzan vows vengeance!  
**TARZAN AND THE SLAVE GIRL**  
LEX BARKER  
VANESSA BROWN • ROBERT ALDA  
Directed by LEE SHOLEM  
Screenplay by Hans Jacoby, Arnold Kravitz, based upon the character created by Edgar Rice Burroughs

Also Latest Universal-International Newsreel

SHOWING TO-DAY **LIBERTY** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.  
AIR-CONDITIONED

The Most Startling  
Air Combat Ever Filmed!!  
**"THUNDERBOLT"**  
In Technicolor  
GILBERT ROLAND

## Meet Yesterday At Every Street Corner

By G. GRAFTON GREEN

If you take the train from London and travel through Britain's richest wheat growing area of East Anglia you arrive in two and a half hours at Norwich. There in that capital city of the County of Norfolk, with a recorded history of 1,000 years, you find a living example of what can be achieved by a sturdy, independent and adaptable people.

Norwich was a great city in the 14th century. Her wealth and prosperity were founded by her merchants and skilled craftsmen. Goldsmiths and silversmiths, weavers of woollen and silken stuffs, wood carvers and iron workers flourished.

In the reign of Queen Elizabeth, in the 16th century, Norwich became the third city in the kingdom and prospered until the industrial revolution of the 19th century brought the golden age of craftsmanship to a close. But Norwich, too, had a revolution of her own. Her people learned new trades, acquired new skills. Today, with 120,000 inhabitants, she has again achieved industrial greatness as one of the centres of Britain's boot and shoe industry—in the midst of an almost wholly agricultural county.

### Local Museum

The same, distinctive flint construction is seen in the Bridewell—the home of the first mayor of Norwich in 1403—which is now a museum of local industries and contains a reminder that wire netting was invented and first manufactured in the city.

### Festival Centre

Thousands of people, from many parts of the world, will visit Norwich for the first time next year, for the city has been chosen as one of the provincial centres for the Festival of Britain, 1951, and will hold its own festival from June 18 to 30. It will be typical of a city where you meet yesterday at every street corner.

Headquarters of the festival will be the Assembly Rooms, one of the finest examples of 18th century domestic architecture in Britain, which have just been redecorated to equip them as a communal centre for Norwich citizens for all time. For sheer beauty of workmanship they probably surpass anything of the kind in England. They are the most recent expression of that spirit of local patriotism which has guided the city's development as much in the cultural as the industrial field.

### Anonymous Actors

Now, at the age of 74, Nugent Monck is preparing two special productions for next year's festival—both Shakespearean. They are "Pericles, Prince of Tyre" and "The Taming of the Shrew." The actors will, as they have done for the last 30 years, remain anonymous.

There will be a film festival, too, and a succession of concerts including the Norwich Triennial musical festival which has been an event for more than 100 years. The Royal Norfolk Agricultural Show will be held during the period, and King George VI, whose country estate, Sandringham, is in the county, will be exhibiting.

### Strangers' Hall

I imagine that at some time the city has sat down and looked at the position. They probably said: "Well, here are we with some of the finest historical buildings in Britain. How are we to use them to the best advantage?" They made a decision, and the results are so satisfying that one wonders why other cities have not followed suit.

Nowhere is this policy seen better expressed than in the quaintly named "Strangers' Hall," the mansion of a medieval merchant which has been transformed into a folk museum. Once you cross the little flagged courtyard and step into the banqueting hall you can see, in room after room, how the English—and notably the Norfolk folk—have lived through the centuries.

There are the beds they slept in, the chairs they sat in, the games they played, the clothes they wore, the dishes they used, the kitchen utensils, the linen presses, the bed warmers. The Tudor Room has its stone floor strewn with rushes and looks probably much as it did when one Nicholas Sotherton, Mayor of Norwich, lived in the house in 1639. One of the many curious collections in the house is 68 to 70 earthenware and china drinking mugs made to commemorate local or national events of importance during the last 200 years.

Dominating the city is a great square Norman castle on an artificial mound in the heart of the maze of streets. In it is housed the city's main museum and art gallery. For 500 years the castle was used as a county goal and today you can still see crenellations on the walls of the dungeons, deep beneath, which bear witness to the prisoners kept there.

Along one side of the market place runs the new city hall, an outstanding example of modern functional architecture. Beside it, in sharp contrast, stands a little masterpiece of a building in flint, the Guildhall, from which for 600 years the city was governed. It was begun in 1407 and its walls of squared flint blocks, laid so closely together that a penknife could not be inserted between them, stand as firm today, as when they were built.

### NEED A DRINK of Scotch?

Try a little salt and water. That, according to the researches of two New York doctors, is what the body really needs when the palate craves alcohol.

### QUESTION OF A BAN

NEW YORK. QUESTION for America's highest court to answer: "Is it unconstitutional to have Bible readings in schools?"

Mrs. Anna Klein, a Jewess, has filed suit to prevent New Jersey schools from doing so.

Her case: "If religious exercises no matter how lofty their purpose be permitted in schools, parents will be compelled to expose their children to doctrines which they consider contrary to their conscience."

The other side's case: "Non-sectarian recognition of God by the State is not prohibited by the Constitution."

NEED A DRINK of Scotch? Try a little salt and water. That, according to the researches of two New York doctors, is what the body really needs when the palate craves alcohol.



Colonel Steven James Lindsay Hardie

## THEY WANT TO GET OUT OF HOLLYWOOD

THE most striking factor in the British film scene this autumn and winter is unquestionably going to be the important part played by American companies.

Even to the average, casually-informed man it is fairly obvious why this is so. Expenditure on British production of money earned by the showing of American films in Britain but blocked by currency regulations is now written into the law of the land. Not all the revenue, of course, but up to a point. The more the Americans spend, the more they are permitted to take home in dollars.

But that is not the whole story, though it is a good deal more than half of it. Several Hollywood men now in London have told me that they want to make films in Britain. They have said they thought that getting out of Hollywood for a while was good for them and for their pictures, that they could make pictures more economically in Britain and that they appreciated being able to use some of their enviable supply of acting talent, especially promising, and supporting parts, which they could not conveniently transport 6,000 miles to their home studios.

### PROMISING

The majority of the important pictures made or planned under this part-forced, part-willing Anglo-American set-up have not yet been seen even by the critics. Some of them look extremely promising, but it has to be acknowledged that at least three in the recent past have not lived up to their implicit promise.

There was Twentieth-Century Fox's first essay, "Britannia"

After months of work, the Atomic Energy Commission has produced a 400-page civil defence manual intended as a blueprint for every American mayor. But Colonel Paul Betters, secretary of the U.S. Mayors' Association, is sending mayors a copy of Britain's 60-page booklet on the subject instead. "It's got just as much useful information," he says.

PROTESTS are coming from UNO that its new skyscraper headquarters in New York may be filled with gas. Secretary-General Trygve Lie wants something done about the tall chimneys of a power station right next door. He says his building's air-conditioning system will suck in the fumes and harm his staff.

WHO WAS WORRYING about a food shortage? The potato crop is so good that the Government will pay New Jersey farmers if they destroy 40 percent.

THERE WILL BE some delay before the 22,000 volunteers New York has recruited for civil defence go to work.

BACK TO NEW YORK the other day came Florence Chadwick, the typist who broke Gertrude Ederle's 1928 record for swimming the Channel.

No parades, no crowds, no ticker tape, and no mayoral receptions greeted her.

Just one man comprised the official welcoming party: the aviation assistant of the Commissioner of Marine and Aviation.

FACTORIES in America have never produced as much as they did in this year's second quarter.

The figure was running at an annual rate of nearly £10,000 million—more than £1,000 million above the 1948 record.

THE international aspect of the Festival was stressed by the characteristically national flavour of such items as the French "Transport Urbain" (a sharp satire on a certain plattitudinous type of documentary) an American craft-study "Ship-builders of Essex," revealing most attractively that the land of the assembly line can still have a shipbuilding trade in which men work lovingly and close to nature, and a very short United States cartoon which showed, in relation to jet aircraft, how a safety lesson can be put over with maximum entertainment. You laugh—but you remember.

Among the factual films seen recently at the Edinburgh Film Festival were one or two which I would advise anybody with a real interest in world cinema to look out for. Two short British subjects of distinction are "The Story of Time" and "Looking at Sculpture." The first is a beautifully coloured, ingeniously-made study of man's methods of measuring time down the ages. With models, some very effective three-dimensional effects are obtained and the little film is altogether clever and worth-while novelty.

Of all the productions now going on in England, however,

## STEEL-MAKER

—until now he's been a steel-breaker

by FREDERICK ELLIS

LONDON. COLONEL STEVEN JAMES LINDSAY HARDIE, D.S.O., the 65-year-old Scottish millionaire Socialist chosen to head the State Steel Corporation, has spent the last 28 years doing two things—wrecking steel and cutting steel.

On the boards of 34 companies, he dominates the wreckers, the £10,000,000 Metal Industries firm whose offshoot Cox and Danks raised the scuttled German fleet to feed scrap to the steel furnaces.

And he bosses the £16,000,000 British Oxygen Company, which makes the cylinders of gas used to eat through the toughest steel.

Luck and luncheon made Steven Hardie, once a struggling Glasgow chartered accountant, into one of Britain's most powerful industrialists.

Luck in serving in the 51st Highland Division during the Kaiser's war. For there he met Robert Watson McCrone. Lunches he had in Glasgow with his wartime friend McCrone.

Mr McCrone, back from the wars without a job, drifted into shipbreaking on the Forth of Forth.

Over the odd lunch with Hardie they talked shipbreaking. And in 1922 the two ex-officers set up their own ship-breaking business. Between them they sank their joint savings into the venture—about £7,000.

Form a tiny yard at Charlestown, five miles up the river from the Forth Bridge, the venture became Metal Industries—now the biggest shipbreakers in Europe, making profits last year of £925,000. And it is due to Robert McCrone that Steven Hardie is boss of the British Oxygen combine.

Big users of oxygen to cut up their ships, McCrone heard about a new wonder discovery of liquid oxygen in Germany. He bought for his company the

perhaps the most interesting of all is wholly native—the first co-operative British film. When the slump was at its lowest depth, the Association of Cine-Technicians enlisted the aid of the National Film Finance Corporation for the production of a film which would at least provide work for some of their idle members.

The big companies were generous in offering facilities. Producer, director and star (Roger Livesey) agreed to defer their own payments, and all the technicians accepted the lowest possible rate, with an interest in the bonus-producing results if, and when, the venture showed a profit. The subject is taken from a novel called "Green Grow the Rushes" by Howard Clewes, especially suitable since it is a story which is amenable to a good deal of out-of-door shooting. The only thing not yet fixed is the exhibition of the picture which must, of course, be decided on its merits—or what the cinema-owners (who are not always right) believe to be its merits at the box-office.

Among the factual films seen recently at the Edinburgh Film Festival were one or two which I would advise anybody with a real interest in world cinema to look out for. Two short British subjects of distinction are "The Story of Time" and "Looking at Sculpture." The first is a beautifully coloured, ingeniously-made study of man's methods of measuring time down the ages. With models, some very effective three-dimensional effects are obtained and the little film is altogether clever and worth-while novelty.

Of all the productions now going on in England, however,

perhaps the most interesting of all is wholly native—the first co-operative British film. When the slump was at its lowest depth, the Association of Cine-Technicians enlisted the aid of the National Film Finance Corporation for the production of a film which would at least provide work for some of their idle members.

The big companies were generous in offering facilities. Producer, director and star (Roger Livesey) agreed to defer their own payments, and all the technicians accepted the lowest possible rate, with an interest in the bonus-producing results if, and when, the venture showed a profit. The subject is taken from a novel called "Green Grow the Rushes" by Howard Clewes, especially suitable since it is a story which is amenable to a good deal of out-of-door shooting. The only thing not yet fixed is the exhibition of the picture which must, of course, be decided on its merits—or what the cinema-owners (who are not always right) believe to be its merits at the box-office.

Among the factual films seen recently at the Edinburgh Film Festival were one or two which I would advise anybody with a real interest in world cinema to look out for. Two short British subjects of distinction are "The Story of Time" and "Looking at Sculpture." The first is a beautifully coloured, ingeniously-made study of man's methods of measuring time down the ages. With models, some very effective three-dimensional effects are obtained and the little film is altogether clever and worth-while novelty.

Of all the productions now going on in England, however,

perhaps the most interesting of all is wholly native—the first co-operative British film. When the slump was at its lowest depth, the Association of Cine-Technicians enlisted the aid of the National Film Finance Corporation for the production of a film which would at least provide work for some of their idle members.

The big companies were generous in offering facilities. Producer, director and star (Roger Livesey) agreed to defer their own payments, and all the technicians accepted the lowest possible rate, with an interest in the bonus-producing results if, and when, the venture showed a profit. The subject is taken from a novel called "Green Grow the Rushes" by Howard Clewes, especially suitable since it is a story which is amenable to a good deal of out-of-door shooting. The only thing not yet fixed is the exhibition of the picture which must, of course, be decided on its merits—or what the cinema-owners (who are not always right) believe to be its merits at the box-office.

Among the factual films seen recently at the Edinburgh Film Festival were one or two which I would advise anybody with a real interest in world cinema to look out for. Two short British subjects of distinction are "The Story of Time" and "Looking at Sculpture." The first is a beautifully coloured, ingeniously-made study of man's methods of measuring time down the ages. With models, some very effective three-dimensional effects are obtained and the little film is altogether clever and worth-while novelty.

Of all the productions now going on in England, however,

perhaps the most interesting of all is wholly native—the first co-operative British film. When the slump was at its lowest depth, the Association of Cine-Technicians enlisted the aid of the National Film Finance Corporation for the production of a film which would at least provide work for some of their idle members.

The big companies were generous in offering facilities. Producer, director and star (Roger Livesey) agreed to defer their own payments, and all the technicians accepted the lowest possible rate, with an interest in the bonus-producing results if, and when, the venture showed a profit. The subject is taken from a novel called "Green Grow the Rushes" by Howard Clewes, especially suitable since it is a story which is amenable to a good deal of out-of-door shooting. The only thing not yet fixed is the exhibition of the picture which must, of course, be decided on its merits—or what the cinema-owners (who are not always right) believe to be its merits at the box-office.

Among the factual films seen recently at the Edinburgh Film Festival were one or two which I would advise anybody with a real interest in world cinema to look out for. Two short British subjects of distinction are "The Story of Time" and "Looking at Sculpture." The first is a beautifully coloured, ingeniously-made study of man's methods of measuring time down the ages. With models, some very effective three-dimensional effects are obtained and the little film is altogether clever and worth-while novelty.

Of all the productions now going on in England, however,

perhaps the most interesting of all is wholly native—the first co-operative British film. When the slump was at its lowest depth, the Association of Cine-Technicians enlisted the aid of the National Film Finance Corporation for the production of a film which would at least provide work for some of their idle members.

The big companies were generous in offering facilities. Producer, director and star (Roger Livesey) agreed to defer their own payments, and all the technicians accepted the lowest possible rate, with an interest in the bonus-producing results if, and when, the venture showed a profit. The subject is taken from a novel called "Green Grow the Rushes" by Howard Clewes, especially suitable since it is a story which is amenable to a good deal of out-of-door shooting. The only thing not yet fixed is the exhibition of the picture which must, of course, be decided on its merits—or what the cinema-owners (who are not always right) believe to be its merits at the box-office.

Among the factual films seen recently at the Edinburgh Film Festival were one or two which I would advise anybody with a real interest in world cinema to look out for. Two short British subjects of distinction are "The Story of Time" and "Looking at Sculpture." The first is a beautifully coloured, ingeniously-made study of man's methods of measuring time down the ages. With models, some very effective three-dimensional effects are obtained and the little film is altogether clever and worth-while novelty.

Of all the productions now going on in England, however,

perhaps the most interesting of all is wholly native—the first co-operative British film. When the slump was at its lowest depth, the Association of Cine-Technicians enlisted the aid of the National Film Finance Corporation for the production of a film which would at least provide work for some of their idle members.

The big companies were generous in offering facilities. Producer, director and star (Roger Livesey) agreed to defer their own payments, and all the technicians accepted the lowest possible rate, with an interest in the bonus-producing results if, and when, the venture showed a profit. The subject is taken from a novel called "Green Grow the Rushes" by Howard Clewes, especially suitable since it is a story which is amenable to a good deal of out-of-door shooting. The only thing not yet fixed is the exhibition of the picture which must, of course, be decided on its merits—or what the cinema-owners (who are not always right) believe to be its merits at the box-office.

Among the factual films seen recently at the Edinburgh Film Festival were one or two which I would advise anybody with a real interest in world cinema to look out for. Two short British subjects of distinction are "The Story of Time" and "Looking at Sculpture." The first is a beautifully coloured, ingeniously-made study of man's methods of measuring time down the ages. With models, some very effective three-dimensional effects are obtained and the little film is altogether clever and worth-while novelty.

Of all the productions now going on in England, however,



# RUSSIA TO INTRODUCE OWN RESOLUTION ON KOREA

Lake Success, Oct. 2.

The Soviet Foreign Minister, M. Andrei Vyshinsky, told the Political Committee of the United Nations General Assembly here today that he would introduce his own resolution on the future of Korea.

Opening the resumed debate on Korea he attacked the eight-power resolution which calls for a stronger United Nations Commission to supervise the establishment of a unified Korea.

He said that a provision in the resolution for consultation between the Commission and the unified Military Command in Korea would have the effect of handing over the decision to the Command.

He would offer his resolution jointly with other delegations, he said.

At the same time, the Soviet Union would introduce a further resolution calling on the Assembly to halt the "inhuman bombings" of peaceful populations by American planes. He would insist that the United Nations Commission, which had "fanned the embers of civil war" be disbanded.

M. Vyshinsky accused the United States delegate, Mr. Warren Austin, of trying to shift the responsibility for events in Korea on to the Soviet Union.

Opening the resumed debate on Korea, M. Vyshinsky declared that Mr. Austin had "no reason whatever" to make such charges.

"Everything he said was a deliberate and wilful misrepresentation of the facts," Mr. Vyshinsky added.

He said that it was the United States which had flung challenges at the basic principles of international law by violating the Moscow Agreement on Korea.

## UNIFIED COMMAND

The Political Committee was considering an eight-power resolution providing for the establishment of a new and stronger United Nations Commission in Korea to supervise the attainment of an independent, unified Korea.

M. Vyshinsky, in an early comment on this resolution, said that it also provided for consultation with unified Command.

"In other words," he declared, "it will be the unified Command which will be taking decisions."

He said that the unified Command for advisory purposes meant, in reality, giving it the power of making final decisions.

## SAME CHARGES

M. Vyshinsky said that South Korea was "wallowing in corruption under the terroristic Syngman Rhee regime."

The United States, he alleged, had endeavored to bolster this "Fascist state" where the "despicable masses" all hated the Syngman Rhee Government.

Such had been the position at the outbreak of the "civil war" which had been caused by the "blood-thirsty regime" of the Syngman Rhee regime which had refused to set up even an elementary democratic order in South Korea. It was, M. Vyshinsky said, oppression of the masses in the South that had brought about the "civil war."

M. Vyshinsky repeated Soviet charges that Mr. John Foster Dulles, United States Republican Political Adviser, had been "in the trenches along the 38th Parallel just before the South attacked the North."

He added that American advisers had done their utmost to expedite military preparations, had trained the South Korean army, built aerodromes so that United States planes could be in operations at a moment's notice and parts had been set aside as American naval bases.

## INACCEPTABLE

M. Vyshinsky said that maps had been captured which showed with lines and arrows how the attack on the North was to develop.

He spoke for 90 minutes. Taking up Mr. Austin's point made on Saturday that the 38th Parallel did not exist, M. Vyshinsky said that if there

was not such a line "then it means that there are not two countries but simply two sections of the Korean people which happened to dislike each other."

M. Vyshinsky said that the joint eight-power resolution was framed to make possible the occupation of the whole of Korea. It was unacceptable to the Soviet Union and he would vote against it.—Reuter.

## BITTER LAST-DITCH DEFENCE

(Continued From Page 1)

poling its nose beyond the end of the road.

The Seventh Marine Regiment paid a high price for their advance. Some casualties lay on the slope of the hill, stretcher-bearers unable to reach them.

A curve in the road a few yards from the battle headquarters was quickly dubbed "Hell Corner." Communist anti-tank guns and mortars made it a death trap for any man or vehicle lingering more than a moment.

PARALLEL CROSSINGS

The whole South Korean Third Division is now across the 38th Parallel, meeting "very light" resistance.

Elements of the Capital Division crossed the border this morning and joined up with the Third Division at Yangyang. They later struck inland, north-west, parallel with the Third Division.

The South Korean Sixth Division is now near the 38th Parallel, south of Chunchon and is preparing to advance across into Northern territory in the central sector.

According to North Korean prisoners, elements of two Communist divisions are withdrawing up the coast road toward Wonsan.

Three Communist battalions were left behind to cover the retreat, one at Kamsong, one at Koxung, and another at Changjin, all on the east coast.

HASTY RETREAT

The American liaison officers believed that no real resistance would be offered by the Communists until Wonsan was reached.

South Korean troops who entered Yangyang today found evidence of a hasty Communist retreat. Railways were still lined in to North Korean stations and much equipment was left behind.

Superfortress bombers today wiped out a major North Korean supply and assembly point at Numan, 300 miles north of the 38th Parallel.

United Nations troops continued to fight out and destroy Communists trapped in the south-west of the peninsula.

Patrols of the British 27th Brigade covered a "pretty sizeable area" around Songjin, 20 miles from Tegu, a British spokesman said.

Men of the Middlesex Regiment discovered arms and dumps and took some prisoners, while the Argylls found a minefield.—Reuter.

## Collic Mothers Tiger Cubs



The three tiger cubs that were recently born at the London Zoo, were photographed for the first time as they were being mothered by "Bessie," a collic. (Central Press).

## P.I. Denies Mindanao Wants Incorporation With Indonesia

Manila, Oct. 2.

The Department of Foreign Affairs spokesman and a Filipino Mohammedan leader strongly denied today Djakarta reports that the Moslem population of Mindanao had "demanded" incorporation of that large southern Philippine island into the Indonesian state.

The Foreign Office counsellor on legal and political affairs, Mr. Lucas V. Madamba, told the United Press: "I do not believe these reports were founded on any genuine feeling of the Moslems (Mohammedan Filipinos), for they enjoy fully equal rights with their Christian brothers under our constitution, including representation in our Congress."

A former Senator from Mindanao, Mr. Salipada Pendatun, at present technical assistant to President Elpidio Quirino, said: "I am sure the reports are without a basis in fact."

According to the United Press at Djakarta, Foreign Minister Mohammed Iqbal, when asked whether he should take action if he received a resolution from Mindanao Moslems, replied he "could only act via normal diplomatic channels."

Counsellor Madamba, commenting on this statement, said: "Mindanao is an integral part of the Philippines, and any separatist movement there would be the exclusive concern of the Philippine Government and not of any other government. We shall not discuss at the diplomatic table any question concerning Mindanao."

He said the Moslems elected representatives in Congress had not received any instructions regarding any separatist movement, and added: "These reports are news to me."

Madamba said he did not believe Indonesia had any territorial ambition against the Philippines in dismembering the reports as unfounded. He pointed out that Indonesia had just become a member of the United Nations.

Mr. Pendatun said: "There is no reason for the Moslems to believe they should separate from the Philippines and unite with Indonesia. I know, because they are my people. There is no ill-feeling between Christian Filipinos and their Mohammedan brothers, and I do not be-

lieve Indonesia had any territorial ambition against the Philippines in dismembering the reports as unfounded. He pointed out that Indonesia had just become a member of the United Nations."

Mr. Pendatun said: "There is no reason for the Moslems to believe they should separate from the Philippines and unite with Indonesia. I know, because they are my people. There is no ill-feeling between Christian Filipinos and their Mohammedan brothers, and I do not be-

lieve Indonesia had any territorial ambition against the Philippines in dismembering the reports as unfounded. He pointed out that Indonesia had just become a member of the United Nations."

Mr. Pendatun said: "There is no reason for the Moslems to believe they should separate from the Philippines and unite with Indonesia. I know, because they are my people. There is no ill-feeling between Christian Filipinos and their Mohammedan brothers, and I do not be-

lieve Indonesia had any territorial ambition against the Philippines in dismembering the reports as unfounded. He pointed out that Indonesia had just become a member of the United Nations."

Mr. Pendatun said: "There is no reason for the Moslems to believe they should separate from the Philippines and unite with Indonesia. I know, because they are my people. There is no ill-feeling between Christian Filipinos and their Mohammedan brothers, and I do not be-

lieve Indonesia had any territorial ambition against the Philippines in dismembering the reports as unfounded. He pointed out that Indonesia had just become a member of the United Nations."

Mr. Pendatun said: "There is no reason for the Moslems to believe they should separate from the Philippines and unite with Indonesia. I know, because they are my people. There is no ill-feeling between Christian Filipinos and their Mohammedan brothers, and I do not be-

lieve Indonesia had any territorial ambition against the Philippines in dismembering the reports as unfounded. He pointed out that Indonesia had just become a member of the United Nations."

Mr. Pendatun said: "There is no reason for the Moslems to believe they should separate from the Philippines and unite with Indonesia. I know, because they are my people. There is no ill-feeling between Christian Filipinos and their Mohammedan brothers, and I do not be-

lieve Indonesia had any territorial ambition against the Philippines in dismembering the reports as unfounded. He pointed out that Indonesia had just become a member of the United Nations."

Mr. Pendatun said: "There is no reason for the Moslems to believe they should separate from the Philippines and unite with Indonesia. I know, because they are my people. There is no ill-feeling between Christian Filipinos and their Mohammedan brothers, and I do not be-

lieve Indonesia had any territorial ambition against the Philippines in dismembering the reports as unfounded. He pointed out that Indonesia had just become a member of the United Nations."

## DISRUPTION BY DEATH DUTIES

London, Oct. 2.

Sir William and Sir Reginald Hoopes, controllers of the Rothes automobile group—one of the "Big Six" among British motor manufacturers—announced today that they are to sell a million and a quarter of their shares in the company to provide for the heavy death duties which their heirs will have to pay.

They said they were forced to do this to protect the business, the workers and their own families "from the disrupting effect of death duties."

Their ambition, after 30 years' hard work, had been to build and pass on their worldwide business intact to their sons, they said. But now they would have to give up that hope.

Both are believed to be millionaires.

The shares will be sold to present shareholders and should yield about £1,300,000. Their group of companies manufacture Hillman, Humber and Sunbeam Talbot cars and employ 20,000 workers.—Reuter.

## Attempt To Bring Gas Men To Heel

London, Oct. 2.

The British Government today started legal action against certain leaders of North London's 17-day-old gas workers' strike.

Applications for summonses have been granted against 10 men leading 1,500 maintenance men in their strike for a three-pence an hour pay increase.

The order under which they were granted states that any person employed by an authority supplying gas or water (electricity was added later) committed a criminal offence if he wilfully and maliciously breaks his contract of service "knowing it will deprive inhabitants wholly or to a great extent of their supply of gas or water."

The Act provides for a maximum fine on conviction of £20 or three months' gaol.—Reuter.

## SIDE GLANCES

# Communist China Said Massing Troops To Back Recent Threat

But Allies Believe Intervention Would Be Too Big A Mouthful

Tokyo, Oct. 2.

Communist China was reported today to have massed nearly 200,000 troops on the Korean border to back its threat to aid the Korean Reds, but high Allied quarters believed Communist China was just bluffing.

The Chinese Communist Premier, Chou En-lai, said yesterday that his country would not stand idly by should imperialists wantonly invade the territory of its neighbour. Even as Chou spoke, South Korean troops were pouring across the 38th parallel frontier from the south into North Korea.

Well-informed sources said that General MacArthur's Headquarters believed that Chou's statement was only a continuation of the Chinese Communist line against "American aggression." They believed the time of Chou's statement with the arrival of Allied armies in force at the 38th parallel was coincidental. They said they did not believe that Chinese Communist troop movements to the Korean border were sufficient to foreshadow Chinese intervention in the Korean war.

Well-informed quarters said they believed that Red China was too intent on obtaining a seat in the United Nations to jeopardize it by opposing the entry of United Nations troops into North Korea.

Diplomatic and military sources here believe that the Chinese Reds would be biting off more than they can chew if they get into the Korean conflict.

## NO BLACKMAIL

Of course, it is hoped here in all quarters that the Chinese Communists do not make the mistake of getting into the Korean war for it is generally believed that this could very well be the beginning of World War III. But United Nations quarters here are not going to be blackmailed by the Chinese Reds or scared by their threats.

It is generally believed here that Russia may be urging the Chinese Communists to get into war. At the same time many persons believe that the Communist Chinese would not take such a major and potentially fatal step without more of a payoff from Russia than the funds to continue and expand the work of the Hongkong Anti-Tuberculosis Association.

## VIEW OF SITUATION

Here is the way some top civilian and military men view China's situation:

1.—The minute Communist China crosses the border and gets into the Korean war, she can expect Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek to launch an offensive in Southern China. A two-front war would not be to the liking of the Chinese Reds any more than it has been liked by other aggressors who have found themselves in such a squeeze.

2.—A Chinese Communist attack in Korea would be an attack against the United Nations forces and Chinese Red leaders would soon find thousands of American bombers over head. The big build-up of air power for the Korean campaign could immediately be turned loose on China. And in this department American, Australian, British and other United Nations forces have to come close to an all-out effort. Red China's allies would soon be wiped out.

3.—There would be a quick revision of the thinking on Japan and there is an excellent

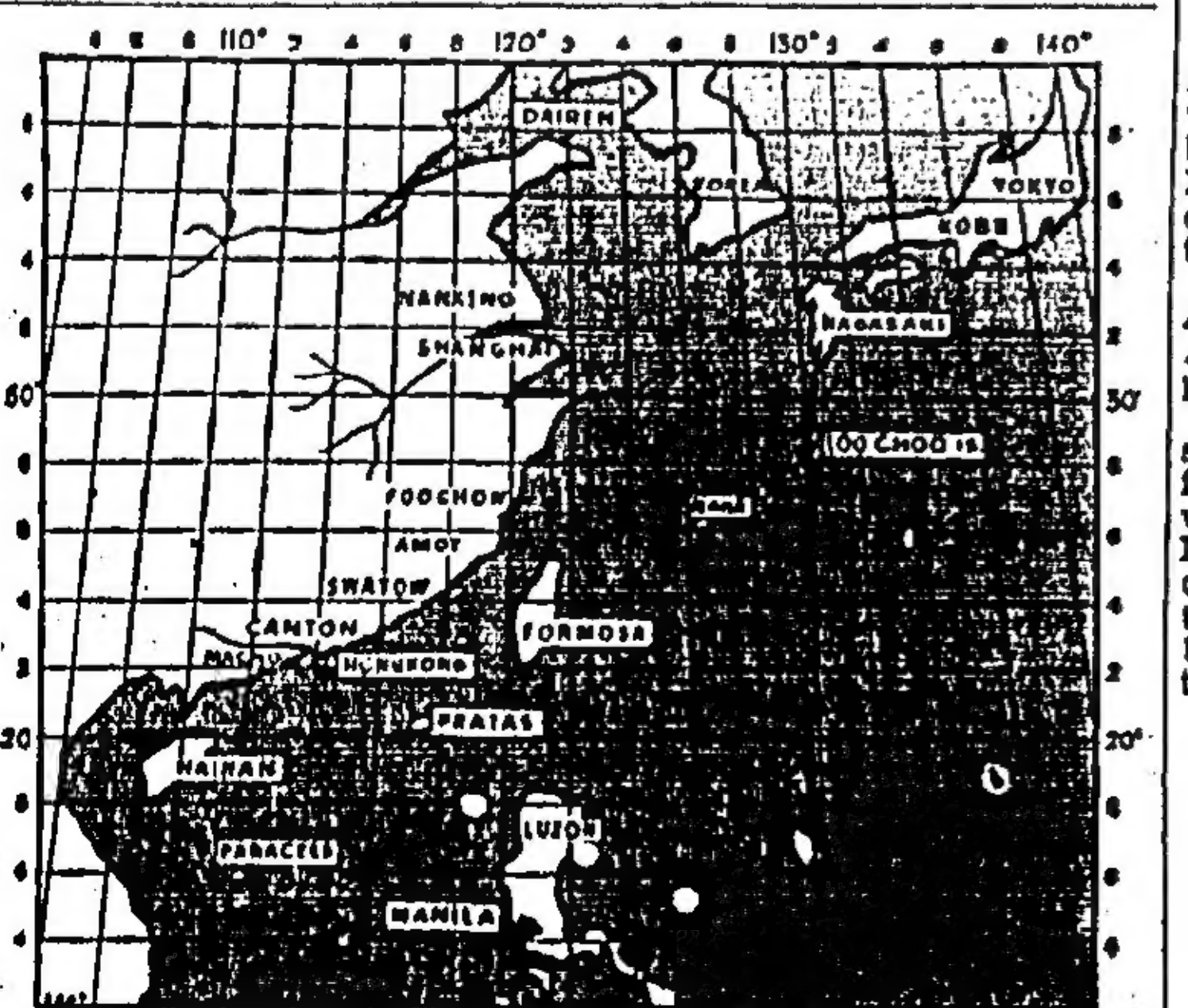
## Flag Day SATURDAY OCTOBER 7



to secure much needed funds to continue and expand the work of the Hongkong Anti-Tuberculosis Association. Give that they may live



### Line and Half-tone BLOCKS...



The centre of the typhoon this morning was approximately 300 miles to the south-east of Hongkong, moving N.W. or W.N.W. at between eight and 10 knots. Dots show its approximate path.

## Only Airport Staff Mostly Back At Work

Paris, Oct. 2.

Most of Air France's ground staff at Orly Airport, Paris, were back at work today after being sent on "paid leave" last Friday, when some of them demonstrated against officials of the French airline.

Traffic was normal at the Airport—the terminal of trans Atlantic routes and some European services.

Yesterday about 2,250 of the staff involved received notice from the company to resume work. A spokesman of Air France said other borderline cases would be notified to return later, and that only about 10 would be dismissed.—Reuter.

## Scottish Miners End Strike

Glasgow, Oct. 2.

About 5,800 Scottish miners today ended their six-day strike for more pay and returned to work. But 1,000 miners remained on strike and five of the 30 pits previously vacated were still idle.—Reuter.

## Russia Tries Again: Peking Complaint

Lake Success, Oct. 2.

Russia has asked for a meeting of the United Nations Steering Committee to consider the inclusion in the Assembly's agenda of a Chinese Communist Government complaint that United States planes machine-gunned and bombed Chinese territory.

The request was made by the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, in a letter to the Secretary General of the United Nations, Mr. Trygve Lie. Mr. Vyshinsky said that the Chinese "People's Government" complained against "the violation of Chinese air space by the Air Force of the United States of America and against the machine-gunning and bombing of Chinese territory by that Air Force."

In the Security Council last month the American delegate, Mr. Warren Austin, said that American planes might accidentally have violated Chinese territory.

The Soviet Union voiced an American proposal for an investigation and a Soviet move to "condemn" America was rejected.—Reuter.

## Orly Airport Staff Mostly Back At Work

Paris, Oct. 2.

Most of Air France's ground staff at Orly Airport, Paris, were back at work today after being sent on "paid leave" last Friday, when some of them demonstrated against officials of the French airline.

Traffic was normal at the Airport—the terminal of trans Atlantic routes and some European services.

Yesterday about 2,250 of the staff involved received notice from the company to resume work. A spokesman of Air France said other borderline cases would be notified to return later, and that only about 10 would be dismissed.—Reuter.

Scottish Miners End Strike

Glasgow, Oct. 2.

About 5,800 Scottish miners today ended their six-day strike for more pay and returned to work. But 1,000 miners remained on strike and five of the 30 pits previously vacated were still idle.—Reuter.

"Want some advice from somebody who has 11 kids?"











# RUSSIA TABLES RESOLUTION

## CALLS FOR U.N. TROOPS TO CLEAR OUT OF KOREA

Lake Success, Oct. 2.  
Russia tabled a resolution on Korea in the United Nations' Political Committee today calling for an immediate cease-fire and the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Korea.  
The resolution, submitted jointly by Russia, the Ukraine, Byelo-Russia, Poland and Czechoslovakia, contained seven points which went further than any previous Communist stand on Korea, and bore a close resemblance to the peace feelers reported to have been dispatched to India last week by the North Koreans through the Chinese Communists.

The Soviet resolution provided:  
1. Immediate cease-fire in Korea.  
2. Troops of the United States and other governments participating in the junctions action be withdrawn from Korea immediately "to secure for the Korean people the possibility of enjoying the inalienable sovereign right to settle freely the internal affairs of their state."  
3. That, after the withdrawal of foreign troops and for the purpose of establishing the government of a united and independent Korean state, all Korean elections to the National Assembly be held as soon as possible on the basis of expression of the free will of the population of all Korea.  
4. A "Partly Commission" representing North and South Korea be elected at the Joint Assembly of the North and South Korean Parliaments, "to organize and conduct free all-Korean elections to the National Assembly of all Korea." This North-South Assembly would also designate an all-Korean interim Committee to function until an all-Korean National Assembly is established.

## POPE TO PROCLAIM DOGMA

Vatican City, Oct. 2.  
Pope Pius XII will proclaim the new Dogma of the Assumption next month in an open air ceremony in St. Peter's Square, the Vatican announced tonight.

From a gold and white throne at the top of the wide flight of steps outside the Basilica, he will read out to the packed crowds in the Square the irrevocable Papal Bull decreeing that the bodily Assumption of the Madonna into Heaven on her death is henceforth an essential article of faith in which all the world's 400,000,000 Catholics must believe.

Enthroned on either side of him along the Basilica facade, as he makes the announcement, will sit 400 Cardinals, Archbishops, Bishops and Abbots who are expected in Rome from all over the world for the ceremony.

Half a million people, including 200,000 foreign pilgrims, are expected to throng the immense Square for the proclamation—the first new Dogma added to the Church's articles of faith for 80 years.—Reuter.

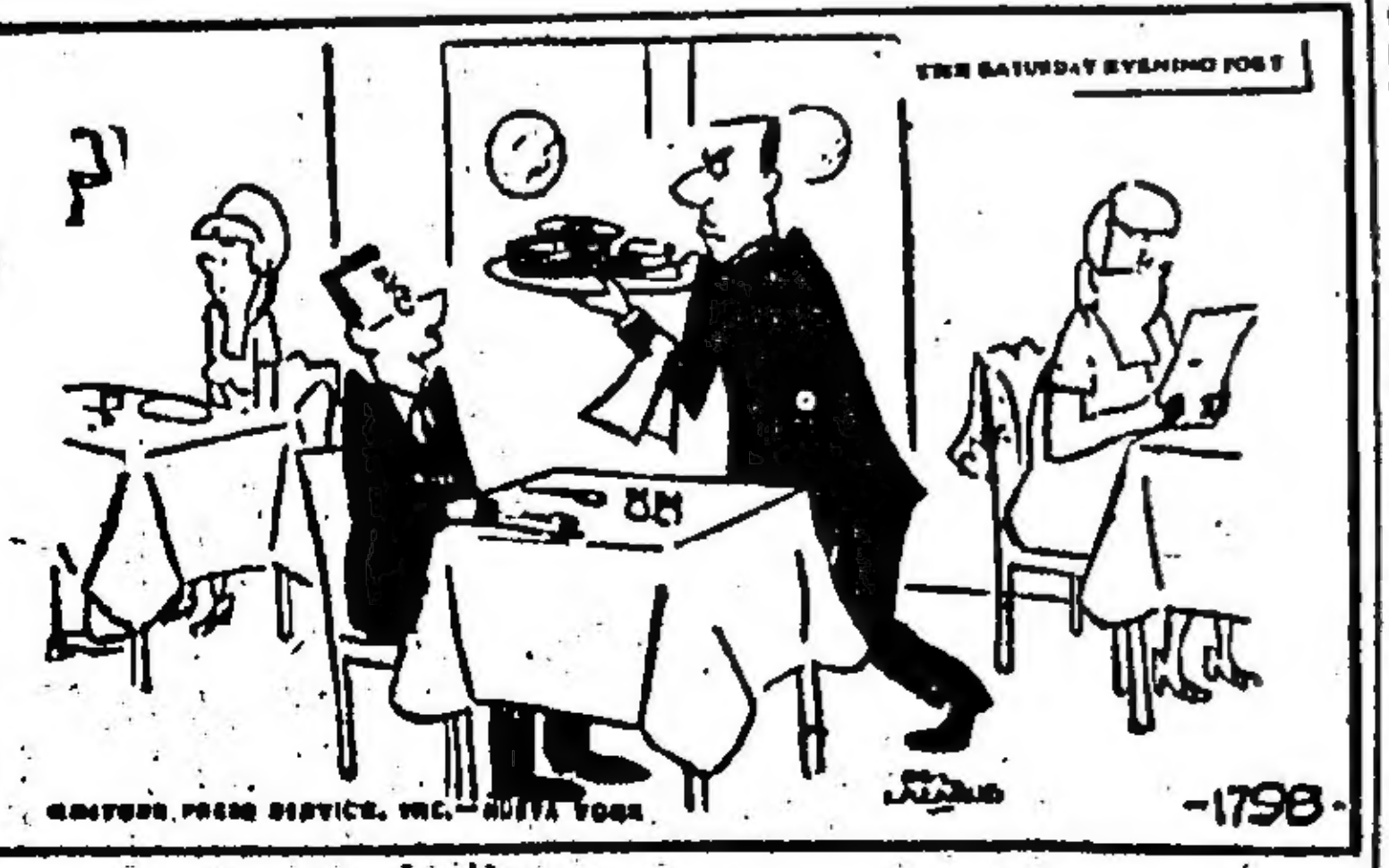
## First Jap Ship At Los Angeles

Since War  
Wilmington, Calif., Oct. 2.  
The tanker Nichinan Maru, first Japanese ship to arrive here since 1941, called at Los Angeles harbour before going to Port San Luis to take on a cargo of fuel oil. The ship anchored only long enough to replenish food supplies and bunker oil.

It will take aboard 40,000 barrels of oil at Port San Luis, near San Luis Obispo. The oil is for Yokohama and will be paid for out of the Japanese dollar trading fund.—United Press.

## Iraq-Egypt Trunk Phone

Baghdad, Oct. 2.  
The Iraq Government has opened negotiations with the Egyptian Government for the resumption of a trunk telephone service between Iraq and Egypt, it was learnt here today.  
This service was cut during the Palestinian war.  
The Arab countries recently agreed that it was essential to reopen the line through Aqaba, in Jordan.—Reuter.



## WRAC Training Camp



## Labour Leaders Get Drilling At Margate

Margate, Kent, Oct. 2.  
Delegates to the annual congress of the Labour Party, which opened here today, lashed out at Communism, American capitalism, the British attitude to the Schuman Plan, and State ownership.

Cabinet chiefs, from the Prime Minister, Mr Clement downwards, sat on the platform as the critics aired their grievances.

A Manchester delegate, Mr Harry Ratner, declared that he did not believe that Western forces were in Korea to maintain democracy or resist aggression.

While condemning Russia, he added, "but it is no excuse for the Labour movement to align itself with the reactionary forces."  
American imperialism "is the leading party of imperialism and reaction in the world today."

The conference rejected a motion by Mr Ratner opposing the conference's report on Korea.  
Mr Richard Edwards of the Vehicle Builders' Union, regretted the Government's attitude in staying out of the talks on the Schuman coal-steel pool plan.  
He declared that if a united European Socialist state was not achieved they would get a united European capitalist state with a danger of European industry becoming a cartel controlled by American capitalism.

STATE OWNERSHIP  
The main argument arose over nationalisation, some delegates complained that state ownership of basic industries had failed to bring the improvements they had hoped for.

Resolutions sponsored by the Amalgamated Engineering Union called for a review of high salaries and administrative expenses. They also demanded that at least half the members of Management Boards should be elected by the workers.  
Moving one resolution, Mr Richard Openshaw declared that in some respects workers were worse off under state ownership than before.  
Mr Arthur Deakin, chief of the plant Transport and General Workers' Union, had to shout above cries of dissent as he told the engineers, "It is damned displeasing of you to put your colleagues on the Board of Nationalized Industries on the spot."

By card votes, representing 2,878,000 members against 1,891,000, the conference curtailed discussion of the nationalisation resolutions and prevented any vote being taken on them.

## Finland's Lazy Poll

Helsinki, Oct. 2.  
"Sofa loungers" made Finland's Town and County Council elections a lazy poll today.  
"Sofa loungers" is the Finnish term for citizens who do not trouble to vote. Reports from different parts of the country showed only 30 to 35 percent of the electorate has voted in the first 24 hours of the elections, compared with 45 percent in the last elections, in 1947.

Wintry weather is believed to have deterred many people from the polling, which began at noon yesterday and continued until 9 p.m. tonight.  
The weather is expected to help the extreme left People's Democrats, who have the reputation of turning out to vote whatever the weather.—Reuter.

One hundred and fifty girls from the 7th Battalion, Women's Royal Army Corps, were recently in camp at Windmill Hill, Tidworth, Hants. It is the first training camp for the WRAC. Here is a happy group of girls sampling their own efforts at mess tin economy.

## COMMUNIST YOUTHS ARRESTED

Dortmund, Oct. 2.  
Over 1,000 Communist youths were arrested in all parts of Western Germany today as police everywhere smashed attempts to stage "peace" demonstrations in defiance of bans.

The strong show of force by almost 100,000 police, some of them armed with Sten guns and rifles for the first time, prevented violent countryside demonstrations.  
Several short clashes between Communist youths and police were reported from different parts of the country, the most serious being in the large harbour of Hamburg.  
There several policemen were injured and 86 blue-shirted Communist youths were arrested when the Communists staged a demonstration by 2,000 persons.—Reuter.

## POLICE THANKED

Duesseldorf, Oct. 2.  
Karl Arnold, Vice-Chairman of the Ruhr state of North-Rhine Westphalia, today told the German police that they had won their "best success" yesterday in thwarting Communist youth attempts to stage "peace" demonstrations in defiance of bans.  
More than 1,200 Communists, mostly members of the blue-shirted Free German Youth Organisation, were arrested in various parts of West Germany in minor clashes between the police and Blue Shirts yesterday when they tried to demonstrate.

Special precautions were taken in the Ruhr area, where the Communists are strongest, and Herr Arnold, in his message today, thanked the police for their exemplary attitude and indefatigable efficiency yesterday.

About 600 Communists were arrested in North-Rhine Westphalia.—Reuter.

## Passenger Dies In Airliner

London, Oct. 2.  
A woman died on board a British airliner heading for London from the Jersey Channel Islands today.

Miss M.A. Phillips was taken ill when the airliner was 15 minutes out of Jersey. She was dead when taken from the plane.—Reuter.

## CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers  
1. It has two capitals, La Paz and Sucre. 2. Tricky speech. 3. Records of land transfer from one generation to another. 4. Yakutsk Province, Siberia, whose temperatures have been recorded 90° below zero. 5. 43.84 nautical miles. 6. It is the deduction made of cases or other things used in packing goods, leaving only the actual weight of the goods to be paid for.

## World Rice Supply And Demand In Delicate Balance

Washington, Oct. 2.  
The United Nations' presence in Korea may mean fuller stomachs for the rice-eating peoples of Asia, Europe and the Caribbean, especially those dependent on the United States, experts here believe.  
The world rice supply and demand are in such delicate balance, these experts say, that bad weather or war in another Asian rice bowl might yet make them change their diet or tighten their belts during the coming year.

Before the Reds swept down across the 38th Parallel, agricultural South Korea was forecasting the biggest rice crop since the war. The Republic expected to feed everyone at home and have about 200,000 tons left for export, probably to Japan, according to Mr Harry Clowes, of the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation.  
The war reversed this outlook. Red occupation raised the prospect of tapping the world's already tight rice supply to feed the millions of South Korean refugees who fled their paddies and crowded into the United Nations' Pusan beachhead.

The United States, deeply committed in Korea and a major rice exporter, would be counted upon for a good deal of emergency rice. This, in turn, would mean less rice at home and in Puerto Rico, or less United States rice for Cuba, Indonesia, Japan, Venezuela, Canada, Belgium and Greece, which took the bulk of the 1,100,000,000 pounds of rice the United States exported during the year ended July 31, MAY BE SMALL.

Mr Clowes said the harvest-time recapture of Korea's ricefields appears likely to dispel, or at least minimise, this threat. He said reports from Korea's farm front indicate that civil war crop losses may be small if the Koreans can reap their crop in half the normal time.  
Mr Leonard Ellis, chief of the Agriculture Department's Rice Section, said that saving the Korean crop would be good news for the areas dependent on the United States for rice, especially Cuba, which bought over half the United States exports last year.  
He said: "Naturally, Number One, export priorities would have to be given to war measures, like supplying Korea or other friends in the Far East."

Mr Ellis forecast the 1950 United States harvest, which began in early August and is about two-thirds over, at about 3,623,700,000 pounds of rough rice. He said: "It is too early to calculate the surplus, but there will be a ready market for every grain of it. The situation is a bit tight."  
FRESH DANGERS  
Meanwhile, Mr Clowes warned that fresh dangers might yet upset the balanced world rice outlook for 1950 and make allocation controls necessary again.  
Mr Clowes headed the FAO agency for administering the system of international rice rationing which ended on the first of this year when it appeared that world production had recovered from war ravages sufficiently to equal demand.

Siam, Malaya, the Philippines and Mexico reported bumper crops. The prospects are good in Japan and China. In Burma, the world's largest rice exporter, the Government seems to be gaining ground against the insurgents.  
Mr Clowes said: "But reports of floods, droughts and political unrest in Asia have made the 1951 supply position somewhat uncertain."—United Press.

## YUGOSLAVIA AS SEEN BY BOYD ORR

Belgrade, Oct. 2.  
Yugoslavia is "one of the world's most completely independent countries," according to Lord Boyd Orr, President of the Council of the World Movement for Federal Government who recently visited it.

He was today reported by Tanjug, the official news agency, as saying here that Yugoslavia had refused to be exploited by one Big Power and simultaneously refused to sell herself to another.

"I have travelled freely in many parts of Yugoslavia, and I was impressed by the enthusiasm of the people in the factories and the freedom of discussion and criticism."  
"If the Yugoslav Government succeeds, as I believe it will, the standard of living will rise more rapidly in the next few years than in the developed countries of West Europe," Lord Boyd Orr said.

He added that he had not seen any war preparation in Yugoslavia nor heard any talk of war.—Reuter.

## INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION

Salisbury (Haresbury), Ass. quith (quash it), Gladstone (let's go and), Disraeli (Hares die), MacDonald (calm and do). (London Express Service.)

## ORIENTAL AIR CONDITIONED

Take Any Eastern Tram Car or Happy Valley Bus  
Final Showing To-day: 2.30-5.30-7.30 & 9.30 p.m.  
A Thrilling Story of 17th Century Sea Pirates is said to be One of the Most Elaborate and Pretentious Productions in Screen History!



Commencing To-morrow: "BEYOND THE FOREST"

**The Hongkong Telegraph**  
Morning Post Building, Hongkong.  
Published daily (afternoon).  
Price: 30 cents per edition.  
Subscription: \$2.50 per month.  
Postage: China and Malaya, 1.00 per month. UK British Possessions and other countries, 1.50 per month.  
News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary.  
Telephone: 28411 (5 Lines).

**CLASSIFIED  
ADVERTISEMENTS**  
20 WORDS \$3.00  
for 1 DAY PREPAID  
ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS  
\$1.50 PER DAY.  
10 cents PER WORD OVER 20  
Births, Deaths, Marriages,  
Personal \$5.00 per insertion not  
exceeding 25 words, 20 cents  
each additional word.  
ALTERNATE INSERTIONS  
10% EXTRA  
IF NOT PREPAID A BOOKING  
FEE OF 50 cents IS CHARGED  
Names and addresses should  
accompany Advertisements, but  
not necessarily for publication, but  
to ensure that replies are re-  
ceived by the person for whom  
they are intended.  
We will forward replies to  
the stated address if the ad-  
vertiser desires.  
All advertisers purporting to  
loan money must publish their  
names and addresses in the  
advertisements.  
If the wants of advertisers  
are quickly met and they do  
not desire any further replies  
forwarded, we shall be glad to  
be notified promptly that the  
effect when a suitable acknow-  
ledgement will be inserted free  
of charge.

## FOUND

CIGARETTE LIGHTER in King's  
Theatre at 120 p.m. show Sunday  
evening. Apply Secretary, "S. C. M. Post."

## WANTED KNOWN

EXPERT PACKER: For chinaware,  
glassware, furniture, etc. Wood's  
cases and strapping supplies.  
Please write Yiu Koo, 246, Hennessy  
Road, 1st floor. Tel. 5281, 545.

## FOR SALE

YE OLDE MILL, A distinctive hand  
made stationery, 12 boxes, 50 sheets  
each, 20 envelopes, Post 50  
p.p. \$100 per box. Luke, 11, 1114  
per box from "S. C. M. Post."

CHIVALRY Antient Script. As  
attractive and useful as Wood's  
in boxes of forty 50 sheets and  
forty envelopes or eighty single  
sheets and forty envelopes, 65 per  
box. On sale at South China  
Museum Post.

NEW EDITION. The "POST"  
Typograph Map incorporating amended  
routes to the latest 1950-51  
Storm Signal Codes. Mounted \$5.00.  
Unmounted \$4.00. Obtainable from  
"S. C. M. Post."

AIRMAIL Writing Pads, 25  
writing pads, three sizes 25, 50 cents  
and \$1. "S. C. M. Post."

WILL FORMS, Power of Attorney  
Forms, Tenancy Agreement Forms  
on sale at "S. C. M. Post."

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

MAY BE BOOKED AT THE  
EVERGREEN STORE CORNER  
OF NATHAN AND JORDAN  
ROADS, KOWLOON.

WEIGHTS AND MEASUREMENTS  
of Cargo exported from Hongkong  
and South China consigned by the  
Hongkong Steamship Co. from the  
"South China Morning Post."

COLUMBIA COPPERPLATE Drawing  
Pencils, "115" and "115" 825 per  
dozen, \$4.30 per dozen, 20 cents each.  
Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

ON SALE: "Vegetable Cultivation  
in Hongkong" by Dr. C. A. C.  
Hickox. Over 200 pages, 65 draw-  
ings. 40 cents each. Obtainable at  
"S. C. M. Post."

COLUMBIA COPPERPLATE Copying  
Pencils, Yellow, Heli, Brown,  
Black, 25 per gross, \$1.00 per dozen,  
40 cents each. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

F O R D'S BRITISH BLOTTING  
PAPER, White, in sheets 11 1/2 x  
2 1/2 cut to any size, 20 cents per  
sheet, \$1.00 per 100. "S. C. M. Post."

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE  
1932 Annual Return Forms now on  
sale at "S. C. M. Post, Ltd."

OFFICE STATIONERY, Letters  
Heads, Memorandum Forms, Visiting  
Cards, Envelopes etc. Orders now  
taken, "S. C. M. Post."

## NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

Advertisers are requested to  
note that not less than 24 hours  
notice prior to the day of pub-  
lication should be given for all  
commercial display advertise-  
ments, change of copy, etc.  
Notices and classified advertise-  
ments will be received up to 10  
a.m. and urgent notices until  
11 a.m. on day of issue, Satur-  
days not later than 9.30 a.m.

Printed and published by  
WILLIAM ALICE CHENMAN for  
and on behalf of South China  
Morning Post Limited at 1-3  
Wyndham Street, City of  
Victoria, in the Colony of  
Hongkong.